(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:32 ON 04 DEC 2001)

		OSIS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:42:48 ON 04 DEC 2001
L1	29	57 S (INTERNAL RIBOSOME ENTRY SITE SEQUENCE?) OR IRES
L2		50 S PITSLRE PROTEIN KINASE?
L3	2	53 S CELL CYCLE DEPENDENCY
L4		5 S L1 AND L2
L5	30	02 S L1 OR L2
L6		0 S L5 AND L3
L7		2 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
L7
     Cell cycle-regulated internal ribosome entry site of PITSLRE
TI
     protein kinase gene, chimeric gene vectors for cell
     cycle-dependent translation initiation, and use in gene therapy
     An internal ribosome entry site (IRES) of PITSLRE
AB
     protein kinase gene, which is cell cycle-regulated, is
     disclosed. A method for cap-independent translation, or cell
     cycle-dependent translational initiation, using chimeric gene vectors
     contg. the IRES, and use in gene therapy, are also claimed. The
     current invention relates to two isoforms, p110 and p58 of PITSLRE
     protein kinase, which can be translated from the same
     p110 (.alpha.2-2) mRNA by an internal ribosome entry process. This means
     that pl10 and p58, two proteins with putative different functions, are
     translated from a single mRNA species by using two AUGs within the same
     reading frame. These two proteins share the 439 C-terminal amino acids
     that contain the kinase domain. The IRES in the polycistronic
     p110 mRNA is the first IRES completely localized in the coding
     region of a cellular mRNA. Moreover, it was unexpectedly found that the
     IRES element is cell cycle regulated. Translation of p58 occurs
     in the G2/M stage of the cell cycle.
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2000:535275 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         133:130823
                         Cell cycle-regulated internal ribosome entry site of
TITLE:
                         PITSLRE protein kinase
                         gene, chimeric gene vectors for cell cycle-dependent
                         translation initiation, and use in gene therapy
                         Cornelis, Sigrid; Beyaert, Rudi
INVENTOR(S):
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         VZW, Belg.
                         PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
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DOCUMENT TYPE:
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FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
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                     A1 20000803
                                          WO 2000-EP643
     WO 2000044896
         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
             MD. MG. MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
             SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
             AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                          EP 2000-906237 20000126
                           20011024
                       A1
     EP 1147188
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         EP 1999-200216
                                                          A 19990126
                                         WO 2000-EP643
                                                          W
                                                             20000126
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CAPLUS

CAPLUS

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- (6) Hengst, L; SCIENCE 1996, V271, P1861 CAPLUS
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ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1

TI Identification and characterization of a novel cell cycle-regulated internal ribosome entry site.

AB PITSLRE protein kinases are related to the large family of cyclin-dependent kinases. They have been proposed to act as tumor suppressor genes and have been shown to play a role in cell cycle progression. We report that two PITSLRE protein kinase isoforms, namely pl10PITSLRE and p58PITSLRE, are translated from a single transcript by initiation at alternative in-frame AUG codons. pl10PITSLRE is produced by classical cap-dependent translation, whereas p58PITSLRE results from internal initiation of translation controlled by an internal ribosome entry site (IRES) with unique properties. The IRES element is localized to the mRNA coding region, and its activity is cell cycle regulated, which permits translation of p58PITSLRE in G2/M.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:266847 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000266847

TITLE: Identification and characterization of a novel cell

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